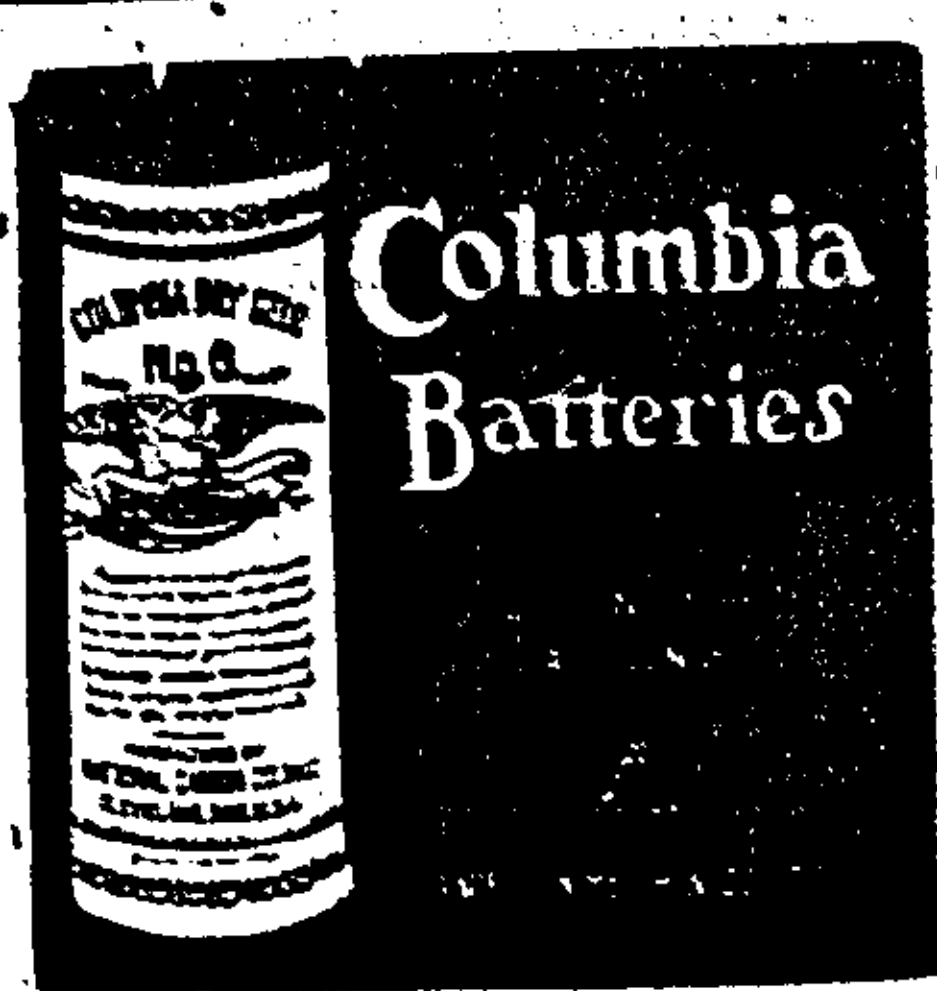




# The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861  
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號壹月十亥英曆

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

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## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE. ABOLITION OF EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY.

### Terms of the Commission of Investigation.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, November 30.

A communique states that an additional resolution provides that non-signatory Powers having extra-territorial rights in China may accede to the resolution in regard to extra-territoriality within three months after the adjournment of the Conference.

A further additional resolution expresses China's satisfaction with the sympathy of the Powers in regard to the abolition of extra-territoriality, and declares China's intention to appoint a Chinese member of the extra-territoriality commission, it being understood that China is free to accept or reject any or all recommendations of the commission. China is prepared to co-operate in the work of the commission and in every way to facilitate the successful accomplishment of its tasks.

### Withdrawal of Troops and Police.

Mr. Alfred Zee, in his speech, said that China was asking not merely that existing treaty or conventional limitations upon the autonomous and unembarrassed exercise of her territorial and administrative powers should be removed as rapidly and completely as circumstances justified, but that conditions constituting a continuing violation of her rights as an independent State should be corrected.

He asked the Conference to approve a proposition to which he contended it was committed by the principles adopted on November 21—namely, that each Power attending the Conference declared that "without consent of the Government of China expressly and specifically given in each case, it will not station troops or railway guards, and maintain police-boxes or erect or operate electrical communication installations upon the soil of China and if such troops, railway guards, police-boxes or electrical installations now exist upon the soil of China without China's express consent, they be immediately withdrawn."

### More Chinese Demands to Follow?

The Chinese delegation submitted detailed data supporting Mr. Zee's statement, and declaring that it submitted these "simply in order to show the extent to which China's territorial and administrative integrity was now being violated, not as implying that the Chinese Government will be contented with the abatement of those specific violations of her sovereign rights." The committee then discussed the question of foreign troops and police in China, and adjourned until to-day.

### Powers Free to Reject Commission's Findings.

Washington, November 30.

An official communique states that the resolution was unanimously adopted by the Far Eastern Committee relative to the extra-territorial question provided that the Powers concerned establish a commission to which each shall appoint a member to enquire into the present practice of extra-territorial jurisdiction in China, and into laws, the judicial system, methods of judicial administration with a view to reporting the findings of fact, with recommendations regarding the means to improve the existing conditions of administration of justice in China and to assist the efforts of the Chinese Government to effect such legislation and judicial reforms as will warrant the Powers in relinquishing progressively or otherwise their rights of extra-territoriality.

The Commission shall be constituted within three months after the adjournment of the Conference and instructed to submit and report its recommendations within a year after the commission's first meeting. Each of the Powers shall be deemed free to accept or reject all or any portion of the recommendations, but in no case are any of the Powers to make acceptance directly or indirectly dependent on China's granting any special concession, favour, benefit, or immunity, whether political or economic.

### Sino-Japanese Negotiations on Shantung.

Washington, November 30.

The Anglo-American-Japanese naval sub-committee, at a brief meeting, considered details of disarmament and adjourned. The date of the next meeting has not been fixed.

It is officially announced that arrangements have been made for the Chinese and Japanese to carry on direct negotiation on the Shantung question. The Far Eastern committee adjourned till Friday to give the Chinese and Japanese a clear day to discuss the question.

### The Shantung Discussion.

Later.

The Chinese and Japanese delegates have accepted the good offices of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes to bring China and Japan together for a settlement of the Shantung problem. It is announced that Japan has agreed to withdraw her guards from the Shantung railway as soon as a Chinese police force has been substituted, but objects to withdrawing guards from the South Manchuria Railway on account of the bandit danger.

Mr. Hanihara stated that Japan would remove her troops from Hankow as soon as China took measures to maintain order, and was also ready to withdraw from North China when conditions warranted, and from the Chinese Eastern Railway when Siberia was evacuated.

### Japan Wants Increased Naval Ratio.

Japan's desire for increase in the ratio of her naval strength remains the pivotal question of the Conference proceedings. Prince Tokuzawa's statement last night to the effect that Baron Kato's opinion is not reflected in the Japanese official attitude is believed in some quarters to have improved the situation. It is still uncertain whether definite developments will be announced before or after the next plenary meeting. Meantime, Mr. Balfour and possibly Lord Lee, Sir Auckland Geddes, and other Britishers propose to attend a dinner in the honour of Shantung on Monday in New York to be given by the English-Speaking Union. Their absence over the week-end will probably prevent a full meeting of the Conference before the middle of next week.

### Admiral Beatty Regards Naval Conference as Successful.

Lord Beatty, who is homeward bound, interviewed, opined that the Conference could already be regarded as a success. Britain was satisfied with the naval programme, by which it was proposed that Britain and the U.S. should have a capital tonnage of 500,000 and Japan 300,000. Asked what would happen if Japan insisted upon an increase in her ratio Lord Beatty is reported to have replied that other nations would do the same.

### EUROPEAN CURRENCIES.

#### Appreciable Recovery of the Mark.

London, November 30.

German marks rapidly recovered to-day to 930 and finished at 965, compared with 1100 yesterday. The market is taking the view that the visit of Dr. Rathenau will lead to reorganisation of Germany's financial position, with an improving effect upon other Continental currencies, though towards the end selling was in evidence. French francs were quoted at 56.30 and 57 against 57.75 yesterday, thus checking the retrograde movement of the past week.

## DR. RATHENAU'S VISIT.

### "Acid French Comment."

(Reuter's Service.)

London, November 30.

Herr Simon, who is described as Dr. Rathenau's secretary told Reuter that their conversations with Sir Robert Borne and Sir Robert Kindersley at the treasury yesterday related to the economic situation of the world, particularly in reference to Germany. It is believed that further conversations are most likely.

The Cabinet discusses the reparations problem this evening, when Sir John Bradbury will probably further explain his proposal to grant Germany a moratorium. These Anglo-German conversations have been a fresh cause of acid comment in French newspapers.

### Purpose of the Stinnes Visit.

Berlin, December 1.

Hugo Stinnes reported the results of his visit to London to a meeting of the Imperial Union of German Industries, which decided to adopt the proposal of the Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, to appoint a committee of six financiers and industrialists to get into touch with British and American economic circles with a view to opening credits not merely to assure the January reparations payment, but to find a new method of payment and to prevent Germany again falling into a condition making default possible.

## RUBBER RESTRICTION.

### Proposed Renewal of Voluntary Arrangement.

London, November 30.

In view of the termination on December 31 of the scheme of voluntary restriction of rubber output, the Council of the Rubber Growers' Association is asking all rubber producers who assented to the scheme to continue restriction by undertaking not to produce more rubber in the first six months of 1922 than they produced in the corresponding period of 1921, or, alternatively, than 75 per cent of their output in the corresponding period of 1920. Producers who remained outside the scheme are urged to undertake to restrict output 25 per cent of the amount produced in the corresponding period of 1921 or 1920.

Assent to renewal of the scheme will cease to be binding unless assenters are notified prior to December 31 that members of the Association controlling not less than 70 per cent of the producing area represented by members of the Association have similarly agreed.

## "SOCONY'S" CONCESSION IN PERSIA.

### Amicable Negotiations with Anglo-Persian Co.

London, November 30.

It appears that most of the concessions in the northern provinces of Persia now granted to the Standard Oil Company, as stated in a previous cable, were formerly held by the Anglo-Persian Company, but its rights were repudiated by the new Persian Government. The two companies are now investigating the position and carrying on negotiations in the friendliest spirit. A reasonable compromise is expected. The question is complicated by the fact that the Russian Soviet Government is also claiming a part of the concessions, but the suggestion of a prospective war between the American and British interests is scouted as most mischievous and absurd.

[The previous cable stated: It is reported from Teheran that Parliament has granted a fifty years' concession to the Standard Oil Company to exploit the oilfields of the northern provinces. The measure is expected to revive trade, opening the north to foreign enterprise.]

## ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM CO. FINANCE.

### Combined Capital of Fl. 200,000,000.

Amsterdam, December 1.

The meeting of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company had to be adjourned until the 14th inst., as a quorum of representatives of three-quarters of the share capital was not obtained. The General Manager in a speech, declared that the absolute hard-earned position of the Royal Dutch, the Shell, and affiliated companies might be put at fl. 200,000,000. The stock in hand was 1,500,000 tons, on which freight, loading, and Customs charges had already been paid, representing a value of fl. 150,000,000. The company had no debt with its bankers. Thus it is well able to cope with all emergencies without appealing to the shareholders.

## DEATH OF VETERAN PEER.

### Emigrant to Canada Over 70 Years Ago.

London, November 30.

The death is announced of Lord Mount Stephen. [The first Baron Mount Stephen, born 1829, whose death has just occurred, was a native of Banffshire who migrated to Canada as long ago as 1850. He had been head of the Canada Pacific Railway and President of the Bank of Montreal.]

## TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### Heavy Loss of Life.

Manila, November 30.

Over a hundred deaths and immense damage to crops and property were caused by a tidal wave during a typhoon, which swept several towns in the province of Capiz in Panay Island, Philippines.

## DEATH OF IVAN CARYLL.

New York, November 30.

The death is announced of Mr. Ivan Caryll. [Ivan Caryll, for years director of the Gaiety and Lyric theatres, composed many of the most popular musical comedies of our time, among them "The Earl and the Girl" and "Our Miss Gibbs".]

## U.S. TRADE IN NOVEMBER.

Washington, November 30.

The Federal Reserve Board's monthly report states that improvement in trade during November was not so marked as in September and October. The iron and steel trade recovery halted, while the silk industry shows surprising unevenness.

## NORD DEUTSCHE LLOYD'S BIG CAPITAL INCREASE.

Berlin, November 30.

The Nord Deutsche Lloyd is shortly increasing its capital from M.350,000,000 to M.600,000,000.

## CANTON AND WASHINGTON.

### A Comprehensive Programme.

We have received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Canton, the following which represents Canton's programme drawn up for the Washington Conference:

The Chinese Question now means the security of China against aggressions which endanger her existence as an independent and peaceful state. This must be the work of China and is only possible by the organisation of China's human and material resources under a leadership capable of unifying the country and modernising her politically and economically.

The leadership must express itself in the form of a national government established in accordance with the will of the Chinese People as defined in the fundamental law of the land. Any other solution would be a mere palliative, if not wholly illusory.

A proper national government already exists at Canton. But it cannot function effectively on account of the continued foreign recognition of the Peking administration as the Government of China, which, in existing circumstances, is tantamount to the imposition by the Powers on the Chinese People of a weak and corrupt ruling body in violation of the principle of government by consent of the governed.

This situation must end if the Conference is to inaugurate an era of international security in the Far East in the interests of world peace. The first condition, therefore, of a permanent settlement of the Chinese Question is the withdrawal of recognition from the administration of Hsu Shih-chang, which is at once illegal in origin and impotent and disintegrating in operation. There is nothing in the objection that the recognition of Peking must be continued because the Powers must recognise some ruling body as the Government of China, since it will be remembered that from the date of the abdication of the Manchus in February 1912 to October 1913, there was no internationally recognised Government in China. But there is the alternative Government of President Sun Yat-sen, whose recognition would lead to the unification of China.

A second condition is the non-interference in the political affairs of China by the foreign Powers. It is needless to point out that such interference in the past has proved disastrous to the best interests of the Chinese People as well as of China. It is the right of every nation to work out its own destinies. There is no doubt as to the ability of the Chinese people, with several thousand years of history behind them, to find a solution for the present problems that necessarily arise with the tremendous changes, political, economic, and social, which the country has been undergoing.

A third condition is the adoption of open diplomacy in the dealings between the Powers and China and between the Powers themselves concerning China. This must apply not only to the future, but also retroactively. The Powers have in the

past obtained commitments from officials in Peking and in the provinces of which no proper record has been kept and which have fettered China's development. All agreements, concessions, and promises with, by, and concerning China should therefore be tabled and be subject to review and judgment in the light of the principles herein enunciated. A notable example is that of the treaties and agreements resulting from the Twenty-one Demands.

The political and economic modernisation of China under a national government based on the consent of the Chinese People necessitates the application of three principles, namely, Territorial Integrity, Economic Integrity, and Administrative Integrity. While general principles are useful to a certain extent, it must be acknowledged that their repeated enunciation in the past has not prevented their breach. It is necessary therefore that they be specifically applied.

The Principle of Territorial Integrity affirms the indivisibility of the territory of the Chinese Republic inside and outside the Great Wall and China's sovereignty in each and every part thereof. This involves (a) the settlement of the Shantung Question in terms of the cancellation of the China-Japan Treaty relating to Shantung and notes relating thereto and the recognition of the validity of the abrogation of the Kiaochow Convention on China's declaration of war against Germany; (b) the settlement of the Manchurian and Mongolian Questions in terms of the cancellation of the China-Japan Treaty relating to South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia and notes relating thereto and the conversion of the railways in North and South Manchuria into Chinese state-owned properties; (c) the railways and other Mongolia require negotiation with Russia that is to be served for direct conversation between China and the Powers; (d) the solution of the Tibetan Question in terms of the recognition by Great Britain of Chinese sovereignty and the grant of Tibetan autonomy; (e) the relinquishment of the leased territories; (f) the restoration of the settlements and concessions to China, provided that there is an interim period of a number of years, when their administration shall be vested in a Council consisting of a Chinese chairman and members elected, as to half, by foreign taxpayers; and, as to the other half, by Chinese taxpayers; and (g) the withdrawal of foreign troops whether their presence be sanctioned by treaties or absolutely unwarranted.

The Principle of Economic Integrity affirms the necessity of the legal Central Government of the Republic of China being freed from treaties which have hitherto imposed fiscal disabilities on China. First, it involves the revision of all treaties which place restriction on China or grant rights to foreign nationals in derogation of Chinese sovereignty in the matter of taxation whether relating to Tariff Duties or inland revenue in consideration of China's engagement not to levy certain forms of taxes which admittedly impede trade. Secondly, the principle calls for the remission of the remainder of the Boxer indemnity, which is—besides a heavy burden on the financial resources

## FOR THE POOR.

### Street Sale of Roses.

To-morrow will be "Our Poor Day" and there will be a street sale of roses in aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

We published yesterday the Society's report for the past year. It was an interesting record of excellent work done among the poor of the Colony. The report showed that there will be a deficit of some \$1,000 for the present year, so that the Society is in urgent need of support. The Committee have every hope that the proceeds of to-morrow's sale of roses and of next Sunday's Fete (which will be the Society's 33rd annual Fete) will establish a new record and will provide ample funds for the Society to carry on its splendid work of charity during the coming year.

The 7-seater "Oldsmobile" motor car which is the prize in the Motor Car Draw at next Sunday's Fete will be on exhibition around the streets of the Colony between 12 noon and 2 p.m. to-morrow and Saturday.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Anderson's have a list of New Music in to-day—Page 4.

Sennet Freres intimate a fine choice of articles suitable for Christmas presents—Page 4.

The Coronet shows a humorous programme to-night the Feature being Larry Samon in "The Bakery"—Page 12.

Crown Land at Shaukiwan will be put up for public auction on December 5—Page 4.

Dodwell & Co. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the S.S. Nippon—Page 5.

China Drawn Work Co. advertise a Sale—Page 4.

Banker and Co. draw attention to their trips Hongkong-Shanghai-Wuchow—Page 4.

Holders of China National Bonds will find a notice of interest on page 4.

Shareholders in the Steam Laundry Coy Ltd., are given a notice on page 4.

The T.K.K. notify consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the Rakuyo Maru—Page 4.

The new arrangements for tea and dinner-dance at the Hongkong Hotel's New Grill Room and Repulse Bay Hotel appear on page 4.

A diamond and platinum bracelet has been lost—Page 4.

An auctioneer's assistant is required—Page 4.

Mr. D. K. Blair has been appointed Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce—Page 4.

Monties have special adverts running through several pages re Victorias and Victor Records.

of the country—the only positive as distinguished from reparatory, international indemnity in force to-day and which, when remitted, can most usefully be applied for educational and industrial purposes to be specifically designated if so desired. Thirdly, the principle also calls for the elimination of spheres of influence or interest which are harmful anachronisms.

The Principle of Administrative Integrity calls for the gradual abolition of Consular jurisdiction on a sort of instalment plan, e.g. as Chinese laws relating to the Law Merchant are assimilated to those of the West, China will set up special courts for the trial and adjudication of cases between foreigners in Chinese territory or between Chinese and foreigners. The establishment by Japan of police agencies at various places in China should forthwith be abolished. Foreign post offices which have from their inception been working only under sufferance and which have recently been subject to notorious abuses, such as the swagging of morphine and other drugs, should be removed. Telegraphic and wireless installations, by foreign Governments and nationals should be dismantled.



## NOTICE

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## BILLIARDS.

## The Canton Customs Club.

The results of the remaining  
matches in the Canton Customs  
Club 1921 handicap played during  
the week-end are as follows:

T. J. Edwards, scratch, lost to  
E. T. W. Slay, minus 9.  
A. H. Harris, minus 20, scratch-  
ed to R. Patterson, minus 80.  
J. Ryden, minus 20, lost to T.  
Hardon, minus 30.  
A. P. M. Carlyn, plus 30, lost to  
G. Shaw, minus 60.  
The matches so far played in the  
second round are as follows:  
F. J. Matthews, minus 50, lost to  
F. L. Bessell, minus 90.  
J. H. Anderson, lost to E. T. W.  
Slay, minus 90.  
R. Patterson, minus 80, lost to  
J. Pooler, minus 70.  
W. Gaul, minus 90, lost to C. O.  
Dreggs, minus 80.  
S. Hill, minus 30, lost to A.  
Hanson, minus 30.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE CONFERENCE.

New York, Nov. 30.

It is understood that the Japanese have told the committee that they would later submit complete reasons for the presence of Japanese troops in China although they agreed with the principle that the presence of foreign troops was a violation of China's rights. On the contrary the Chinese at length reviewed the present position and advanced detailed arguments in support of their demand for withdrawal. The other delegates took only a secondary part in the discussion.

London, Nov. 30.

Unusual significance is attached to the meeting of the committee of naval experts which was to have been held to-day, as it is known that the experts have practically concluded their examination of the facts and figures underlying Mr. Hughes' proposals. The postponement therefore has caused astonishment, especially as it is indicated that it is due to Baron Kato's statement yesterday, that Japan is still hopeful of securing a 70% battleship ratio, although Count Tokugawa declares that Baron Kato's statement is quite unofficial. The Japanese delegation has not yet arrived at a decision, and moreover Baron Kato is only a technical adviser, not a delegate.

While there is no intention of complicating the armaments and Far Eastern questions by immediate discussion, Reuter learns that President Harding intends to make serious efforts to reach an agreement regarding future conferences. It is learned that if the Powers adopt the idea, the next conference will deal wholly with world finance. Nothing is more significant than the desire of the Powers to please America. European feuds burn fiercely for a few days, and are then extinguished when it is seen that America disapproves. It is now agreed that the French are most conciliatory; therefore if President Harding chooses, France is likely to waive her objection to meeting the Germans. Chinese questions have hitherto been discussed with unexpected smoothness. All the Powers are eager to uphold the principles whereon the Conference was convened. The difficulties are anticipated in the execution.

## FINANCIAL SANITY.

London, Nov. 30.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at a meeting of overseas bankers, said the Washington Conference contained brilliant hopes for an improvement in the world's affairs. Foreign politics were resolving into a triple understanding between the United States, Great Britain and Japan to secure the peaceful development of the Pacific. Another triple arrangement was necessary, namely a friendly understanding between Britain, France and Germany for the rehabilitation of Europe. Nothing less was adequate to meet the perils of the economic situation. Statesmen of all countries were advancing in financial sanity and the nonsensical froth about extracting twenty thousand millions from Germany was now reduced to a more practical form of recognition that international payments were only possible in goods and services. Britain in the Dominions had an outlet for her energies and he urged the bankers before casting their money at strangers to be sure that the Empire did not contain the means of securing swift and certain returns.

## ECONOMIC CRISIS IN HOLLAND.

The Hague, Nov. 30.

The Government Commission on Economic Policy met under the presidency of the Minister of Agriculture. The Ministers of Labour and of the Waterstaat and delegates of the Ministries of Finance, the Colonies and Foreign Affairs were present. After a lengthy discussion as to the causes of the present economic difficulties, the Minister of Agriculture promised to appoint a small sub-committee to study the question of the desirability of preventing foreign competition and assisting national industry by temporary prohibitions of imports and temporary increases of import duties, or by granting industry credits; also a sub-committee to consider the degree to which the State in giving its orders might give national industry a larger or a different preference.

## FRANCE AND CILICIA.

Paris, Nov. 29.

In a proclamation to the Cilician population, General Gouraud, the French High Commissioner of Syria, stated that all peaceful citizens are to enjoy equal civil rights, irrespective of religious creeds, which all are at perfect liberty to follow. The Turkish authorities are to be reinstated in Cilicia shortly.—Havas.

## THE FRANCO-ITALIAN MISUNDERSTANDING.

Paris, Nov. 29.

All the misgivings resulting from the spurious news respecting an imaginary Franco-Italian incident are now dispelled.—Havas.

## ALARMING NEWS FROM PORTUGAL.

London, Nov. 30.

Alarming reports state that Portugal is threatening a Bolshevik revolution. The newspapers understand that the Powers are seriously considering the question of foreign intervention under mandate. It is believed France, Italy and Spain favour intervention.

## BIG SHIPBUILDING FAILURE.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.

Application has been made for a receivership for the Globe Shipbuilding Company. The liabilities are three and a half million dollars and the assets eighteen hundred thousand.

## BROOKLYN THEATRE COLLAPSES.

New York, Nov. 30.

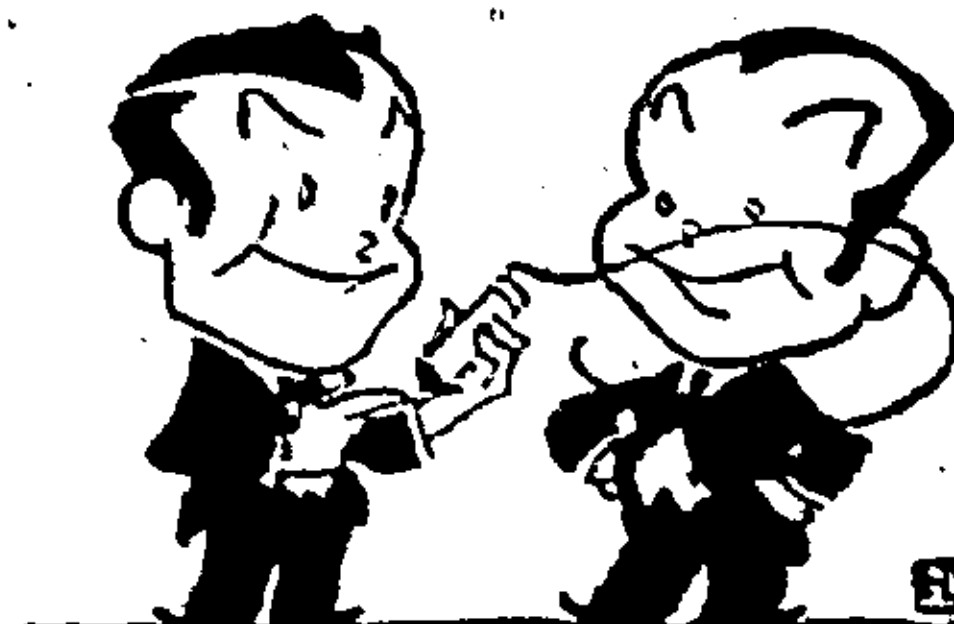
Twenty-five workmen are believed to have been killed by the collapse of a theatre, which was in course of construction in Brooklyn.

## THE ROYAL VISIT.

Mr. C. Montague Ede, 8 and 4 Queen's Buildings, as early as possible.

## Your Needs as to Lanterns.

In connection with the illumination of the Colony on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit next April, we have been asked to draw committees to arrange for the decoration of the whole buildings, or number of lanterns required being if one tenant would volunteer to ascertain as soon as possible and arrange the matter for the whole building—the expenses being divided proportionately. This plan business houses and residences would ensure a more uniform scheme of decoration.



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EARLIER SPECIAL  
TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

Singapore, Nov. 30.

Lord Northcliffe arrived here at daybreak to-day, and was met by Lieutenant Sullivan, His Excellency's Aide-de-camp.

Interviewed on the boat, Lord Northcliffe was eager for news of China from Washington. He met the pressmen later at Government House and emphasized the need for cheaper and better cable facilities. He was surprised at the size of Singapore.

Lord Northcliffe is staying a few days, then going to Java, Siam and Egypt.

## SINGAPORE SCOTS.

Singapore, Nov. 30.

Scotland beat The Rest by three goals to nil in the annual football match.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN  
SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

A thousand guests attended the Caldonian Ball at the Town Hall. Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. held their St. Andrew's Day race at 11 a.m. Mr. Delgarno was first, on Djennah. There were nineteen starters.

## SHANGHAI AUTO SHOW.

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

The Automobile Show is drawing tremendous crowds. To-day is Outport Day and to-morrow Shanghai Day, when local talent is appearing in an entertainment programme.



## The World's Breakfast

Quaker Oats is called the world's breakfast. Millions of people start the day on this delicious dish. In England and America the oat is almost a universal food.

The oat alone supplies nearly every food need. It's a wondrous body-builder. As energy food it has age-old fame. It is twice as nutritious as meat.

Try Quaker Oats breakfasts for a month. See how children thrive on it. Note how you improve. These delicious flakes come packed in tin so the flavor can't escape.

**Quaker Oats**

Local Agents: J. D. Hutchinson & Co., Hongkong.

## SMALL-POX IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

The small-pox victims have included one foreigner daily. The epidemic continues unabated.

## OBITUARY.

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

Mario DeNegri, Reiss & Co.'s silk flature expert, has died of heart trouble.



## NOTICE.



New  
Victor Records

ARRIVED!  
OCTOBER  
VICTOR RECORDS

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Sole Distributors.

CHATER ROAD

## BRUSH YOUR TEETH

with  
FORHAN'S TOOTH PASTE

ESPECIALLY INDICATED IN THE TREATMENT

OF  
PYORRHEA, CHRONIC ULCERATION

etc. etc.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone No. 1577.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

## DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishers. 53, Queen's Road Central.

## G. E. WARREN &amp; CO. LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS.

30 & 32, DES VOLEUX ROAD.

Showroom & Godown—ONE WANCHAI ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

BATHS & BATH ROOM FITTING.

MIRRORS, TOWEL RAILS, SOAP & SPONGE HOLDERS,  
GEYSERS FOR GAS & OIL BURNING.

STOVES & COOKING RANGES

MANUFACTURED BY THE LEADING MAKERS  
IN ENGLAND.

BIDETS—COMMUNES—FOOT BATHS.  
&c. &c. &c.

G. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.



SOLE AGENT,  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,  
HONGKONG.

## ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

## Last Night's Function.

Nearly all Hongkong and his wife must have been at the City Hall last night and a right merry time they had until the wee sma' oors of this morning. If the 1921 St. Andrew's Ball was a little less lavish in its decorative brilliance than last year it lacked nothing in cordiality and the function was generally voted a great success.

In our issue of yesterday we described the decorations and general scheme and it only remains for us to add that the arrangements in every respect were admirably made and smoothly carried out. Early guests began to arrive just before nine o'clock. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stubbs arriving at about 9.15. They were met by this year's Chief (the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang) and Mr. R. M. Dyer and were played by pipers to their seats on the dais in St. George's Room. Dancing was then generally indulged in, the Scottish dances going with great éclat, thanks to the full pipe band and the care with which Mr. R. Sutherland had coached the dancers at the previous practice dances. The following was the dance programme:—

## The Dance Programme.

- |                          |                                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Extra Waltz              | Omaha.                                  |
| 1. Lancers               | Cuban Moon.                             |
| 2. Fox Trot              | Pibrocho' Donald Dhu.                   |
| 3. Caledonians           | Kenmure on and awa.                     |
| 4. One Step              | Blue Bonnets.                           |
| 5. Eightsome Reel        | Sand Dunes.                             |
| 6. Waltz                 | Diagrams of the Tailors.                |
| 7. Fox Trot              | Moonlight Madness.                      |
| 8. Strathspey and Reel   | Japanese Sandman.                       |
| 9. One Step              | Marquis of Huntly.                      |
| 10. Waltz                | Alice Blue Gown.                        |
| 11. Fox Trot             | Medley.                                 |
| 12. One Step             | Timbuctoo.                              |
| 13. Caledonians          | Pibrocho' Donald Dhu.                   |
| 14. One Step             | Kenmure on and awa.                     |
| 15. Fox Trot             | Blue Bonnets.                           |
| 16. Eightsome Reel       | I've got my Captain working for me now. |
| 17. One Step             | Humming.                                |
| 18. Waltz                | Oh! by Jingo.                           |
| 19. Strathspey and Reel  | Naughty.                                |
| 20. Fox Trot             | Marquis of Huntly.                      |
| 21. Highland Schottische | Somebody's Sweetheart.                  |
| 22. Fox Trot             | The Keel Row.                           |
| Extra Fox Trot           | I'll keep on loving you.                |

The Feast.  
After the eighth dance, the Chief's party formed up in front of the dais and was played "The Haggis Ha'" by seven pipers, to the strains of "My Native Island Home." Immediately the party arrived on the stage. Pipers Grant Simpson and A. Ferguson struck up the "Brose and Bunter." During the course of the feast the ceremony of bringing in the haggis was performed by Piper Neil Drummond, and of the "barley brea" by Piper Douglas Wilson. Pipers McEwen and Tallon mean while playing the "Cock o' the North."

The menu card, executed by the S. C. M. P., was quite an artistic souvenir of the occasion. On the cover was depicted a St. Andrew's shield in white and blue over a broadsword, with a scroll above "In my defence God me defend." Inside were printed Burns' well-known lines:

Breathes there the man with soul so dead  
Who never to himself hath said,  
"This is my own, my native land,"  
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burn'd  
To see his footsteps he hath turn'd  
From wandering on a foreign strand!

Menu.  
"Some hae meat and canna eat,  
And some wae eat that want it;  
But we hae meat and we can eat,  
And we'll be sober for that."

1. Consomme en Tasse  
2. Scotch Broth  
3. Lobster Salad  
4. Soured Fish  
5. Roast Turkey  
6. Roast Pheasant  
7. Roast Capon  
8. Roast Beef  
9. Saddle of Mutton  
10. Spiced Beef  
11. York Ham.

12. Corned Ox Tongue  
13. Galantine of Veal  
14. Haggis

15. Chicken Salad  
16. Assorted Fresh Salad  
17. Freedom and whisky gang the gither. Tak' a' your dram.  
18. Fruit Jelly  
19. Tipty Cake  
20. Compote of Fruits and Custard  
21. Blanc Manger  
22. Assorted French Pastry  
23. Strawberry Ice Cream  
24. Vanilla Ice Cream  
25. Scotch Shortbread  
26. Coffee

The Hongkong Hotel catered in the usual excellent fashion.

The Old Scottish Spirit.  
The loyal toast having been submitted from the chair and duly honoured, the President said:—  
Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Another year has rolled round and the clans have come together again to do honour to their patron saint. The worship of saints was a thing not looked upon with favour by our Covenanting ancestors, so we haven't very many on our calendar, which is all the more reason why we should do all the honour we can to Saint Andrew, who came to the help of the Scots in time of need. For us he represents to-night that old Scottish spirit which blazed out in Wallace and Bruce and others whose names we know well, the spirit of determination never to submit to injustice, the spirit which loves freedom and the right to worship God in its own way. To-day this spirit is becoming alive in many small nations, who are fighting the battle which we fought long ago, and as it was with us it will be with them; and the king or tyrant who tries to wrestle with that spirit will surely have a fall. We Scots are not by any means perfect, and our neighbours, like candid friends, do not forget to remind us of our faults; but what nation can show the persistent faithful devotion that we showed to our ancient king, and which only became the more intense as we saw that their cause was lost. Can any nation show greater sacrifices than we made to the Jacobite cause? Mistaken in our loyalty we may have been; but it could not have been purer nor more unselfish, and to-day the most beautiful songs in the world testify to our fidelity to men who I feel were hardly worthy of it.

To me indeed there are no more pathetic lines in literature than: And lonely cairns are o'er the men Who fought and died for Charlie. I have blown the Scott's trumpet somewhat loudly to-night, but one must let oneself go occasionally. This is the Scotsman's hour, and all this evening there will be many memories amongst us of busy towns and lonely glens, of meetings on the Lea Rigg, and the Ae Fond Kiss we stole there; and our hearts will look back with longing to days and those that are no more.

Now in silence let us drink to the Immortal Memory of our Patron Saint.

The toast having been honoured, the President read telegram received from Societies in the Far East, at the conclusion of which Pipers Adams and O'Farrell played the official party back to the dancing hall.

Dancing was kept up until past two o'clock this morning.

Greetings.  
During the day the Hon. Secretary sent telegrams to local Scots at the following ports:—  
Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Malacca, Cebu, Manila, Bangkok, Fochow, Taipeh, Shanghai, Wei-hai-wei, Tientsin, Swatow, Hankow, Canton, Ipoh, Batavia, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Tsing-tao, Amoy, Osaka.

"Chief Lang and brother Scots send greetings."  
The following replies were received:—  
"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Goldie, Chief, Penang.  
"Here's a hand our trusty friends.—Fraser Amoy Scots."—Hogg.  
To Chief Lang "Brother Scots Fochow reciprocate greetings."  
"Tientsin Scots send hearty greetings."—Chief Ker.  
"Singapore brother Scots send heartiest greetings."—Chancellor, Chieftain.  
"Heartiest greetings from Perak brother Scots."—Fraser, Secretary.  
"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Bangkok.  
"Greetings from Cebu Scots to brother Scots in Hongkong."—Naimish, President.  
"Greetings from Scots aboard Donagals—Columbo."  
"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Chieftain and members

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Interport Match in Prospect.

That there is a distinct "bullish" movement in the Rugby market in Hongkong has been apparent since the beginning of the present season. The dormant condition into which this section of the Hongkong Football Club naturally fell during the war has been shaken off. This is in no small measure due to the example of the teams put in the field by H.M. Ships on this station.

Club players realise that with so much Navy talent available it will be no easy matter for them to achieve victory over that side when the Cup matches begin, as they will do just before Christmas.

A great deal of keenness has been displayed in the early games of the season, but what is still required is more combination as a result of practice; and there is room for any promising young players there may be in the Colony, particularly in the back division, which, as always, comprises those positions which a captain finds most difficult to fill.

With the coming of the King's Liverpool Regiment into garrison during the course of the season, unexpected results may be achieved; but in any event the Club may be counted on to maintain their position as against the other two contending teams.

The Cup, however, is not the only object of the season's sport. A cordial invitation to visit Shanghai has been received from the Rugby Football Club there, which has been accepted.

The exact date of the visit has yet to be fixed; but it is hoped that it will take place during the month of March.

No effort will be spared to raise as strong a fifteen as possible for this trip to the North, which is certain to be most enjoyable not only from a playing standpoint but also as affording an opportunity of meeting the Shanghai Rugby enthusiasts.

## FOOTBALL.

To-day's Charity Match.

The following will be the team for to-day's charity match at Happy Valley, organised by the members of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes on behalf of the dependants of the late Petty Officer Maxted. Referee, Petty Officer Bolton (Curlew).

Navy.—Bardmore (Hawkins), Churchman (Colombo), Caul (Hawkins), Collins (Hawkins), Davidson (Curlew), Thompson (Magnolia), Thorpe (Curlew), Kelly (Curlew), Townsend (Magnolia), Fawcett (Ambrose), Roberts (Colombo).

Army.—Cheesley (Wills), Spary (R.E.), Dawson (R. G. A.), Smith (Wills), Cronan (Wills), Drew (Wills), Diaspian (Wills), Plannet (Wills), Henwood (R. G. A.), Langridge (R. A. M. C.), Amor (Wills).

All the above players are members of the R. A. O. B.

Mr. J. H. Orberry, as P. G. P. (China), has kindly consented to kick off.

## IF YOU WEAR GLASSES

there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and secure that you forget you have them on—the most important improvements in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eyeglasses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

St. Andrew's Society, Selangor.

"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Gray, President, Hankow.

"Though the lone sheiling of the misty island mountains divide us and the waste of seas yet still the blood is strong."—Jamieson, President, Canton.

"Chief Abell and brother Scots Kobe send heartiest greetings."

"A Lockerby lad sends greetings to all. Mind the top step Archie."—From Mr. John Johnston.

"Reciprocate greetings brother Scots."—Lachlan Bruce Lachlan, Taipeh.

"Brother Scots Manila, Cebu, Iloilo send heartiest greetings."

"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Alistair Campbell, President, Shanghai.

"Brother Scots send greetings."—MacBoll, Chieftain, Batavia.

"Heartiest greetings from brother Scots."—Chief Milne, Yokohama.

each dwelling. The average in 1770 (? 1870) was a family of 5, and 5.6 living in each dwelling. The occupants of hotels and apartment houses have been classed as one family.

U.S. CENSUS.

The figures of the U.S. Census Bureau show a decrease during the past ten years in the average number of persons in each family, and in each dwelling in the United States. According to the 1920 census returns, 24,351,676 families were residing in 20,637,202 houses, with an average of 4.3 in each family, and 5.1 in

each dwelling. The average in 1770 (? 1870) was a family of 5, and 5.6 living in each dwelling. The occupants of hotels and apartment houses have been classed as one family.

Music.—Christmas

TH. VICTROLA

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

53, Queen's Road Central.

Music.—Christmas

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53, Queen's Road Central.

Music.—Christmas

TH. VICTROLA

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

53, Queen's Road Central.

## NOTICE.

'PYFYL'

THE NEW

FRENCH CONSTRUCTIONAL GAME

FOR

GIRLS OR BOYS

OF ALL AGES

CAN BE OBTAINED.

AT

LANE, CRAWFORD'S  
TOY SHOWROOM

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR.

HALF PRICE SALE

AT

WHITEAWAYS

FOR

3 DAYS ONLY

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY

DECEMBER, 1st, 2nd & 3rd.

ON

LADIES OVERCOATS

AND

TRIMMED MILLINERY

ONLY

OVER 100 COATS OVER 350 HATS.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

COME EARLY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

THE "BIG CASH" STORE

HONGKONG

INSIST ON  
GETZBEST



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—An assistant for a firm of auctioneers, one having previous experience preferred. Good opening for the right man. Apply Box No. 636 c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Please keep Dec. 15th open for Madame Lottie Gordon's Afternoon Xmas Concert, City Hall, for Xmas Gift Fund for the Blind Home, Pokfulam Home and also the Home for the Aged at Kowloon.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Vazira Cottage, Kowloon Tong, Water pipes and "DELCO" lighting laid on Telephone, Tennis lawn and garden. Apply to Messrs. KAYAMALLY & Co., 35 D'Aguilar Street.

TO LET.—A Flat in Mohsin Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Messrs. KAYAMALLY & Co., 35 D'Aguilar Street.

## LOST.

LOST.—One diamond and platinum bracelet, flexible, 15 stones, liberal reward. Apply P.O. Box 238.

LOST.—On Friday evening, 25th November, during the dance on board Tamar, a Black Coney Fur Wrap. Anyone finding please communicate with Mrs. Ross, East Point.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—\$450 Piano almost new, owner leaving Colony. Box No. 633 c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Napier 40 50 H.P. Touring Car fitted with special Conard Rods. This model represents the finest that Modern Engineering Practice and money can create. Owner leaving Colony on account of illness has priced this car for quick sale. Box No. 533 c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Chandler Seven Passenger Car, in excellent condition. Price exceeding reasonable. Owner leaving Colony. Box No. 634 c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph."

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. NOTICE is hereby given that the Industrial & Commercial Bank, Limited, will remove on Monday, November 28th, to York Building, No. 13 Chater Road.

## FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Agents for Haiphong and Hoihow. The following passenger steamer: **HAIPHONG** (Capt. Charles E. Page).  
Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.  
Sails for Haiphong, 12th, 19th, 26th, 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st December, 1921.  
Sails for Hoihow, 15th, 22nd, 29th December, 1921.  
Apply to Messrs. F. A. Aglen & Co., 111, Wing Lok Street.

## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

Shareholders in THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED entitled to an allotment of shares in The Hongkong Hotel Company Limited are requested to forward their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible.  
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE, Secretary.  
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday the 5th day of December, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shaukiwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| Lot No. | Boundary Measurements | Area in Acres | Area in Sq. Yds. | Area in Sq. Fms. | Area in Acres | Area in Sq. Yds. | Area in Sq. Fms. |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1       | NE. SW. SE. NW.       | 1.00          | 100              | 4.0              | 4.00          | 400              | 16.0             |

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 5th day of December, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at rear of Inland Lot No. 1617, Shaukiwan Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| Lot No. | Boundary Measurements | Area in Acres | Area in Sq. Yds. | Area in Sq. Fms. | Area in Acres | Area in Sq. Yds. | Area in Sq. Fms. |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1       | NE. SW. SE. NW.       | 1.00          | 100              | 4.0              | 4.00          | 400              | 16.0             |

## THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, under powers conferred upon them by the Regulations thereof, have appointed David Keay Blair to be Secretary as from this date vice the undersigned resigned.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1921.

## NATIONAL LOANS.

Bondholders are hereby notified that the Fourth Drawing of the 3rd Year Loan (\$2,750,000), and the Eighth Drawing of the 7th Year Issue of Short Term Bonds (\$4,500,000) will be held, as announced by the Loan Bureau of the Ministry of Finance, in Peking on 1st and 10th December respectively and that payment of drawn bonds will be made on 31st December.

Bonds of the 1st Year 6% Loan (converted issue) which were drawn on 10th November last, amounting to \$2,719,611.40 will be redeemed on 1st December next, and the interest coupon \$1,631,765.84 will be paid on same date.

The interest coupon on the 3rd Year Loan 7th Year Short Term Bond Issue and the 7th Year Long Term Bonds due on 31st December next will be paid on 31st December.

F. A. AGLEN,  
Inspector General of Customs.  
Inspectorate General of Customs.  
Peking, 21st November, 1921.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 3rd Dec., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Selection of High Grade Cashmere and Tweed Suit Lengths, Superior Overcoating etc.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 5th Dec., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Consignment of Sporting Goods.  
Cricket, Football, Hockey, Tennis and Croquet Gear.  
(Just unpacked)  
Terms: Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 7th Dec., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Selection of Fancy Goods Porcelain, Glass and Bronze Figures, Inkstands, Vases, Powder boxes, Trays, etc., etc.  
Also  
A Few pieces of Very Fine Jewellery  
And  
6 Complete Sets Glassware Crystal Services  
On view from Tuesday the 6th December 1921.  
Terms: Cash on delivery  
LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

## HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL.

The New Grill Room is provided with a Dance Floor and Orchestra, and it is now possible for patrons to dance during dinner each evening.  
TEA DANCANTS will be held in the Grill Room from 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. An entrance fee of \$2 per head will be made which will include afternoon tea.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
From SOUTH AMERICAN via SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.  
The Company's Steamship "RAKYU MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived on Thursday, 1st Dec., 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Thursday, 8th December, 1921. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Friday, 9th Dec., 1921, at 10 a.m. No claim will be recognised after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.  
Y. TSUTSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st Dec., 1921.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

## THE CHINA DRAWN WORK CO'S

SALE which continues till 13th December 1921, when they have to remove to their new premises, 40, Queen's Road, Central (opposite Messrs. Lok Ming) Don't Lose this opportunity.

## CHINA DRAWN WORK CO.

(YUEN CHEONG)  
Old Post Office Buildings.

## SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

## OUR POOR DAY

STREET SALE OF ROSES, 2nd DECEMBER, 1921.

## BE GENEROUS

for the sake of  
HONGKONG'S POOR

## THE SOCIETY'S 38th ANNUAL BAZAAR

will be held on 4th DECEMBER

under the Distinguished Patronage of  
His Excellency The Governor and  
Lady Stubbs.

## 8,000 TOYS

## SEVERAL SIDE-SHOWS

All the Fun of an Old Country Fair.

COME and HELP HONGKONG'S POOR.

## THE CHINA LIGHT &amp; POWER COMPANY, (1918) LIMITED

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th December, 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September 1921, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 1st December 1921 until SATURDAY, the 10th December 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th November, 1921.

## THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

## SILIMPOPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.  
Agents,  
The CO-WIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## NOTICE.

## THE HARBOUR MOTOR BOATS.

We beg to notify the General Public that, effective from 1st December, 1921, the Scale of Fares of motor boats plying for hire within the Harbour Limits will be raised to \$2.40 per hour or \$1.20 per trip not exceeding fifteen minutes. It is earnestly hoped that Patrons will fully appreciate and readily concede that it is only with reluctance that owners have been compelled to decide upon this small increase, taking into consideration the greatly enhanced cost of labour and materials within recent years, and in view of the fact that they have strenuously striven to maintain, till now, a Scale which was originally introduced some twelve years ago, in spite of adversely changing circumstances.

A. King.  
Republie Motorboat Co., Ltd.  
Moonraker Motorboat Co., Ltd.  
Walla Walla Motorboat Co.  
Hung Tak Motorboat Co.  
George Bing.  
Tak Ching.  
Wo Fat Motorboat Co.  
Channy.  
Wing Cheung & Co.  
Hon Wei Motorboat Co.

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TEA AND DINNER DANCANTS will be held on Wednesday and Saturday only, and Orchestral Concerts during tiffin and afternoon tea on Sundays. The Orchestra will not be in attendance on other days unless specially advertised.

May your Xmas be made happier by the music of THE VICTROLA  
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.  
Sole Victor Distributors.

## THEATRE ROYAL

## GRAND CONCERT.

given by  
DANIEL ONDERWIJZER (Baritone)

kindly assisted by  
MRS. AUBREY BOWES-SMITH (Soprano)

and  
HARRY ORE (piano)

On Thursday, December 8th., at 9.15 p.m.

Admission: \$3, 2 & 1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

**XMAS PRESENTS**

CHOICE JEWELLERY  
ALL FINES.

WRIST WATCHES IN  
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

PUDDING SETS. GOLD, SILVER AND BEADED BAGS.

TEL. 634. **SENNET FRERES** (A. WEILL, Successor). QUEEN'S ROAD C.

## VACATION TRIP

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Steamers "Kong Ning" Leave Hongkong. Monday, Dec. 5.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.

For further particulars apply to: **BANKER & CO.**

## NEW MUSIC JUST ARRIVED.

## AT

## ANDERSON'S

(The Music Shop)

STARTING FRIDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.

## WORLD THEATRE.



BERNARD DURNING in SEEDS OF VENGEANCE Select Picture

IT IS THE STORY OF DRAMATIC SITUATIONS, POWERFUL HEART-APPEAL, AND THE BIG MOMENTS OF LIFE YOU WILL ENJOY THIS PHOTOPLAY. DON'T MISS IT.

## DANIEL CRAWFORDS'

"BENE VOBI"

RARE AND VERY OLD LIQUEUR BLENDED

## SCOTCH WHISKY

DANIEL CRAWFORD & SON, LIMITED, GLASGOW.

OBTAINABLE FROM  
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Nathan Road, Tel. K626, Kowloon.

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HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING CO., LTD.

## DANIEL CRAWFORDS'

— FINEST VERY OLD —  
RED STAR

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DANIEL CRAWFORD & SON, LIMITED, GLASGOW.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

LAOMEDON 9th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
TEIRESIAS 13th Dec. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
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LYCAON 3rd Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
HLENUS 10th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

ORESTES 6th Dec. Liverpool  
DEUCALION 14th Dec. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
ADAMEMNON 20th Dec. Genoa & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALTHYBIUS 13th Dec. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
TYNDAROS 3rd Jan.  
PROTESILAUS 31st Jan.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

KNIGHT OF THE GARTER 20th December. via Suez  
YANOTSE 30th December. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 13th Dec. for Singapore & London  
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For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE AGENTS.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE NORWEGIAN AFRICA &amp; AUSTRALIA LINE.

From SCANDINAVIA

The Steamship "BESSA"

having arrived from the above ports on the 29th inst., consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be taken. Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 4th December 1921 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within ten days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THORESEN &amp; CO.

Agents

Hongkong, November, 29th 1921.

## EUROPE'S MONEY CRISIS.

Germans to Propose a Conference.

Financial circles here naturally are paying the greatest attention to the problem of the depreciation of the mark, writes the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle.

Though some recovery is anticipated, it is generally thought, as a well-known banker said to me this morning, that it will remain at such a low level that the question of the stabilisation of exchanges will be forced on the attention of the nations of Europe almost immediately.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, AND SHANGHAI, MANILA.

The Steamship

"KOREA MARU"

The above-named steamer having arrived on Monday, the 29th Nov., 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, the 5th, December.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, the 6th December, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI.

Manager.

Hongkong, 29th Nov., 1921.

Among financiers, and in important political quarters as well, it is strongly felt that two things are urgent and vital:—

(1) An early financial conference of all the important nations of Europe;

(2) Three years' moratorium in the matter of German payments. It is especially in the ranks of the People's party that such a road to the solution of Europe's difficulties is suggested, and I learn that when that party joins the Government Coalition it is likely the Cabinet will endeavour to press the importance of these points on the Entente.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"KEYSTONE STATE"

having arrived from Seattle, Wash., via ports, on 26th inst., consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 16 and 17, Kennedy Town Praya, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 2.30 p.m. on 1st Dec., by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after Dec. 2nd will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor Union Building, Hongkong, 26th Nov., 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"WILLIAM PENN"

having arrived from New York via ports, on 28th November consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 16 & 17 Kennedy Town Praya, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 3rd Dec., by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 5th Dec. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC., Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building, Hongkong, 29th Nov., 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP

"NIPPON"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th Nov.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-surveyor on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st, December 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"EOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 23rd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-surveyor on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD.

Agents.

DEAN INGE ON THE HEREAFTER.

A local heaven and hell, with graphic joys and tortures, was eminently intelligible to the carnal mind, and eminently unsatisfactory to the spiritual man, said Dr. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's, in delivering the Dreyer Lecture. The conflict of religion, declared the Dean, was not with science but with the materialistic philosophy built upon science. The popular teaching of heaven and hell meant the investing of God with our own mercenary and vindictive. It could not be supposed that the civilised world would ever come back to the belief that made the Creator an Oriental sultan, who prided himself on the crude lavishness of his rewards and the implacable ferocity of his punishments.

VICTOR RECORDS.

The best gift of all. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd. Sole Victor Distributors.

## SHIPBUILDERS.

## SHIP REPAIRERS.

## BOILER MAKERS.

## FORGE MASTERS.

## OXY-ACETYLENE AND

## ELECTRIC WELDERS.

## MECHANICAL AND

## ELECTRICAL

## ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—  
LENGTH 787 FEET.  
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET  
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF  
SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—  
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP  
TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.  
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF  
LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEGRAMS: "T.D." H.K.

CABLES: "T.D." H.K. PENANG.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The Company's Steamship

"HAWAII MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec., 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representatives and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From HAMBURG via ANTWERP & SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"ARGON MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec., 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representatives and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"KLEIST"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon Today.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th Nov., 1921.

for resuscitating persons overcome by smoke or by immersion.

The vessel will have a complete electric installation for lighting and for the two powerful searchlights which will be mounted fore and aft.

In addition to a special crew which has to be engaged to man the vessel, it is estimated that twelve members of the S.H.B. Fire Brigade will be detailed for duty with the float under the command of Supt. Cresson, with Asst. Supt. Hill as second officer.

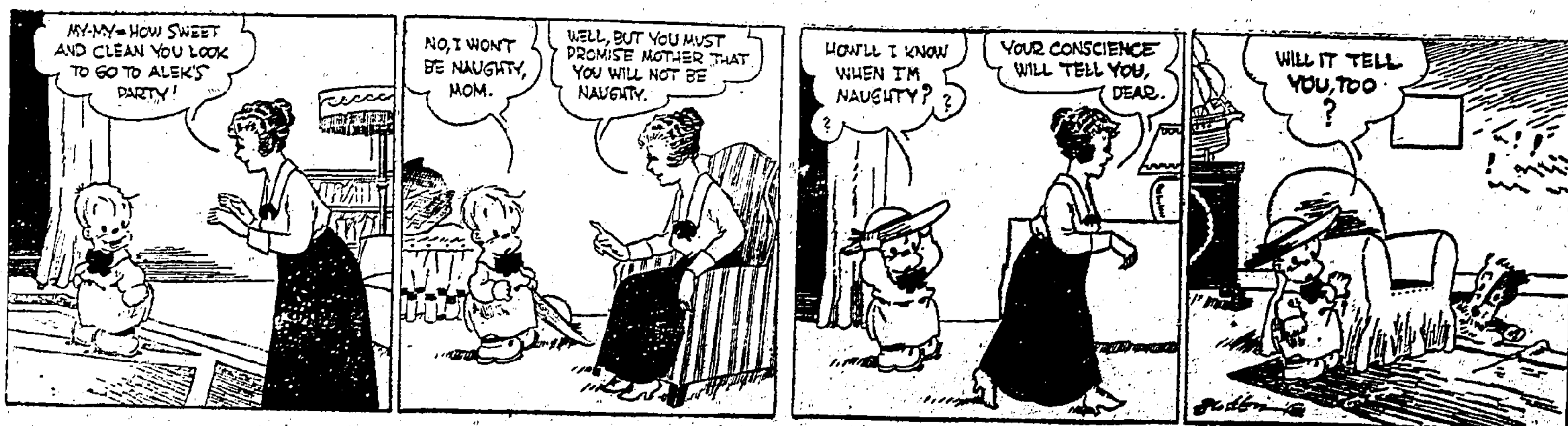
The float is self-contained and will be powerful enough to deal effectively with any fire which may occur in the roads within four miles sea-board from Tanjong Katong to Pasir Panjang. Although constructed ostensibly for use in the Harbour Board areas, it is understood that the float will be available, on request by the Municipality, on the river.

When completed she will be moored in the East Lagoon.

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

That's the Main Point?

BY BLOSSER





## W. & A. GILBEY'S PORT—INVALID

A very fine vintage  
Wine.

On sale by all compradores  
and at

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD  
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Phone 616.

### Birth.

ROSS.—At 5 Queens Gardens on the 30th. November to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ross, a daughter.

LESLIE—SMITH.—At Kowloon, on 30th. November, to Kathleen (nee Moxon), the wife of Major C. Leslie-Smith, 22nd. Punjab, a son.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

### ULSTER'S ANSWER.

In view of the latest message which came to hand yesterday regarding the threatened Irish deadlock and which stated that the Premier and the Sinn Fein representatives are now considering a totally new set of proposals it might be a little inopportune to discuss the Irish problem in its general aspect. One can very safely leave such a matter to those who are conducting the direct negotiations in London. But, notwithstanding the critical stage of the proceedings we think we shall be voicing the general public opinion of this Colony when we state that the latest utterance by Sir James Craig is not of the kind best calculated to make for a peaceful settlement. It seems too much like repeating the antics of Sir Edward Carson and "Galloper Smith" in early 1914 to stand up and defy the Imperial Parliament. Sir James has characterised the Government's proposals for an All-Ireland Parliament as utterly impossible; he has said that Ulster refuses to be intimidated or coerced no matter what action might be taken; and the Ulster Parliament has authorised the enrolment of nearly 6,000 special constables. Those are serious facts that might well hamper the work of those striving to find a settlement.

It has often been said by those who favour Ireland's cause that the British Government has been continuously at fault. The popular cry in the United States and elsewhere has been against those in authority at Westminster, but in reality how much of Ireland's later day sorrow is due to Irishmen themselves? A zealous and patriotic Irishman with whom we were speaking quite recently blamed the British Government not so much for its treatment of those who are demanding a Republic but for its weakness in listening to the Orangemen of Ulster. He put all the blame there, saying it was Ulster which was preventing a united Ireland and which was thwarting the truly national desire of Irishmen. And on the other hand one hears men from the North who swear that the South is heading towards complete severance from Britain and seeking to gain control of the whole country so that it might at last subjugate and govern the independents of Ulster. Ireland's quarrel is very largely with herself and the role of Great Britain in recent years has been something akin to that of a policeman seeking to maintain the peace. And policemen are not generally loved, though that makes their work none the less essential. They usually get the blame of both sides and Britain has, unfortunately, been the victim of her position. She has had to play the same role in India and her reward has been many kicks and few thanks.

With north and south Ireland so diametrically opposed to each other in sentiment it is hard to think of a settlement acceptable to both, but we believe it to be a fact that the adherents to Ulster's cause have very greatly diminished of late years and that Ulster—or rather, what we generally understand by that term—is but a very small minority of the whole. It has been announced that if Ireland could be given an All-Irish Parliament then Sinn Fein would moderate its claim to complete autonomy, would be content take the Dominion status and remain within the Empire. The British Government has apparently offered the chance to co-operate in such a plan and has been met with hard words and stern determination. What is this set of new proposals? It will indeed be interesting to hear.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### The University's Progress.

Having regard to the doubts that have been expressed as to how far the Colony's University is succeeding in its mission, it is gratifying to see that the candidates entered for the pending examinations constitute a record. For Matriculation there are 121 entries, for the Senior Local 61, and for the Junior Local nearly 400, and these figures follow upon the examination held in June. Candidates will sit at centres as far apart as Wuchang on the one hand and Penang on the other. In view of the University's recent action in admitting women, thus preceding Cambridge, which still denies full status to the fair sex, it is interesting to note the figures in relation to female candidates. There are but three for Matriculation, Hongkong supplying two of these, and it is interesting to note that one of the latter has elected to enter the Faculty of Engineering if successful in her examination. Three sounds a meagre number but considering that the Faculties were thrown open to the other sex only a few weeks ago, many entries from girls could not be expected this year. For the Senior Local there are more girls than boys, so that a number of fair recruits for the Matriculation course may be looked for later. The total of all Matriculation candidates suggests a record number of freshmen next month.

#### Marshal Foch's Hosts.

Marshal Foch, now in America, is stated to have received an invitation from the Ku Klux Klan, a society which long ago passed into fiction, but which has been brought to light again by recent events. Conan Doyle makes use of it in one of the Sherlock Holmes stories. This secret organisation arose out of the Civil War. After their defeat, the Southern States sought to maintain their domination over the blacks by means of the society. Although orders for its suppression were issued, it continued its activities for several years, but for a long while now it appeared to have quite passed out of existence. This year it resumed operations against the negroes, and, according to report, the society still has many thousands of members. Not long ago an attempt was made to intimidate a judge who showed an intention to see fair play between whites and blacks. The spirited occupant of the Bench announced that if violence were offered him he would adopt drastic reprisals. Rather a curious society this to entertain the Generalissimo of the Allied armies. Perhaps some jester has been at work.

#### Reparations.

The presence in London of Herr Renner and Simon, following upon the enigmatic visit of Prussia's "uncrowned king," Hugo Stinnes, has naturally stimulated curiosity, especially having regard to the depreciation in German currency and rumors that the republic is deliberately "leading for bankruptcy." Dr. Rathenau, a banker, is regarded as one of the Germany's leading present-day economists, and, as Minister of Reconstruction before the recent changes in the Weimar Cabinet, negotiated the Versailles agreement with France. His companion, it transpires, is not the Dr. von Simon who rejected the Allies' reparation terms in the spring, but a namesake. Many reports have been spread concerning Germany's inability to continue the reparation payments, and France is reported to have come round to this view in respect of payments after those due early next year. The latest suggestion is that Germany be given the benefit of a moratorium. A period of three years was at first mentioned. This idea is now given an official character by the action of the British representative on the Reparations Committee, who recommends that payments be suspended for two years to give Germany a breathing-space in which to consolidate her finances. There is apparently a growing volume of opinion in favour of some modification of the reparation terms. Perhaps this will be found necessary or desirable, but a conclusive case has not yet been presented, except perhaps in respect of the early payments. Another proposal is that some alteration should be effected by way of an abroad operation regarding war debts, to be arranged by the Washington Conference. At present general readiness to adopt this plan has not been manifested; what signs Uncle Sam, who would naturally have a big say in the matter, has given

### DAY BY DAY.

A GREAT PART OF HUMAN SUFFERING HAS ITS ROOT IN THE NATURE OF MAN, AND NOT IN THAT OF HIS INSTITUTIONS.—Lowell.

The Annual Ball of the Staff of The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. will take place in Kowloon Docks on the 30th. December.

A meeting of depositors in the Banque Industrielle de Chine is to be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, to-morrow Friday at 5.30 p.m.

A German named Manuel Hanson, who was found lying in an unconscious condition in Pedder Street last night, was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese purposes to administer the rite of Confirmation in the Cathedral on St. Thomas' Day, Wednesday, December 21st, and the service will begin at 6 p.m.

There was sent to the Public Mortuary yesterday the body of a Chinese woman of Belcher's Street who died from heart failure on the Taiping Wharf while on her way to the country.

A large piece of rock which became dislodged yesterday dropped through the roof of a matchbox on May Road and killed a Chinese who was inside. The man died at the hospital shortly after admission.

In honour of Queen Alexandra, who celebrates the seventy-seventh anniversary of her birthday to-day, a salute was fired by the British warships in the harbour this morning. They were also "dressed" for the day.

The second new frontal at the Peak Church for use during penitential seasons has now been provided. It has been made locally in a fine shade of Sarum blue. A former worshipper left a sum of money which has been used towards this purpose, and Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Bowden-Smith and Mrs. Lowe have taken great interest in the matter, and Mrs. Church has done the work beautifully.—Church Notes.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning a matchbox, used as a hospital ward at the Whitfield Barracks caught fire. The alarm was given to the firemen at the Kowloon Station, but owing to the inflammable nature of the structure the fire spread quickly and soon involved a neighbouring matchbox. The Brigade made a prompt appearance under the Deputy Superintendent of Police (Mr. T. H. King), but it soon became evident that the fire had secured too firm a hold to admit of any hopes of saving the sheds which were in fact completely destroyed. The cause of the outbreak is at present unknown.

"The Way of a Woman," with Norma Talmadge in the principal role, is the attraction at the Kowloon Theatre, and was last night screened before quite a good house. It is the story of a woman who is prevented from marrying the man of her choice because her proud family considers that he is not good enough for her. She marries another man whom she does not like (this, too, against her father's will) because she thinks his wealth will enable her mother and sister to live in more comfort. The marriage is not a success, but her husband dies and after many misunderstandings she eventually links up with her first lover. It is a well-acted picture with a good plot. There are other films and, of course, dancing after the show, in which last night a fair number of couples participated.

have not been affirmative. Then there is the question of Britain entering into an arrangement on the lines of the Wiesbaden agreement, Germany having signified her readiness, but the British Government's attitude on this point is still a matter of speculation. As to the indemnity payments, a hundred millions per annum, plus the cost of the army of occupation, certainly represents a substantial tax upon Germany's resources, yet not necessarily a prohibitive one. Britain has to find simply for war-loan interest (treble the sum that Germany is called upon to provide for reparations during the initial years).

### LOCAL FIRMS VICTIMISED.

#### Allegations Against a Chinese.

Six stores in the Colony are said to have been victimised by the activities of a Singapore Chinese who was the defendant in a case of obtaining goods by false pretences heard before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

The defendant, who was quite young and dressed in European attire, pleaded not guilty to a charge which comprised six counts of obtaining goods by false pretences from various shops. It is alleged that the defendant during the last two months made successive calls on the retail shops in the Colony and in many cases succeeded in taking away goods on the presentation of a false order. The activities of the young man were at length reported to the police. An investigation ensued and he was arrested and the goods all recovered.

The firms which now appear as complainants in the case and the goods which it is alleged were taken away from them by the defendant are shown as follows:

Kelly and Walsh, one copying press.

Mustard and Co., one typewriter.

Kelly and Walsh, one copying press.

Lane Crawford, two filters.

Wing On Co., three cases "Eagle Brand" condensed milk.

Sincere Co., three cases "Eagle Brand" condensed milk.

Mr. Wood in remanding the case, said that he would have to commit defendant to the sessions if sufficient evidence was forthcoming at the Police Court hearing to justify the step.

### "MUI TSAL"

#### A New Society Formed.

A meeting of those interested in the proposal to form a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to *Mui-tsai* was held in the rooms of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at 2.30 this afternoon, when the Articles of Association and the rules of the Society were presented for approval and the Society formally inaugurated.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, who was mainly responsible for the scheme and whose worthy efforts have so far succeeded in securing a membership of 400 for the new Society, took the chair, and in a speech commented on the benevolent object of the Society's activities and the effect they will have in putting a check on further cases of abuse under the *mui-tsai* system. It was proposed to divide the Colony into a number of districts each under the supervision of a separate committee to which all cases of cruelty should be reported either by the members themselves or by the investigators to be appointed. The Society in addition to this should make a point of spreading propaganda with a view to enlightening ignorant people on the subject. As the nature of the Society's activities bore close resemblance to the work of the Po Leung Kuk Institution and as it was necessary that a measure of co-operation be attained between the two institutions it was proposed that the Chairman of the Po Leung Kuk should be appointed as President of the Society, and that the post of vice-president in the Society be filled by one who had been an ex-chairman in the Po Leung Kuk.

In this connection it was resolved that Mr. Li Wing-kwong, who is the present Chairman of Po Leung Kuk, should be the first President of the Society. It was pointed out that the membership is unlimited and is open to people of both sexes subject only to the payment of an entrance fee of \$2.

The above proposals and others in connection with the formation of the various committees and the provision of two general meetings for the Society each year were submitted to the meeting and were approved.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak was elected Hon. President of the Society.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to *Mui-tsai*, otherwise the Servant Girls' Protection Society, should not be confounded with the Society recently formed by Mr. J. M. Wong and which seeks to abolish the *Mui-tsai* system altogether.

### PRECOCIOUS CULPRIT.

#### A Youthful Snatcher's Questions.

The monotonous routine of the Police Courts was this morning relieved by an interesting diversion provided by a case in which a little Chinese boy was charged with snatching a fountain pen. The extraordinary precocity displayed by the diminutive culprit drew from the Magistrate the observation that "he was a proper little scoundrel."

After evidence had been given by a district watchman to the effect that defendant was observed to bump against a man and to extract the fountain pen from his pocket under cover of this "accidental collision," the boy was asked by Mr. Lindsell if he had anything to say. Promptly availing himself of this offer, the culprit began to put to the witness a series of questions which he apparently thought were "posers" but which did not help his case to any extent. The Magistrate eventually had to intervene, and after observing that "prisoner was a proper little scoundrel full of arguments" he asked him if he could write his name.

Defendant said he could not and was instantly taken to task. "That pen could not have been of much use to you, as you cannot write."

"But I could learn," eagerly responded the defendant.

Magistrate: Is there a previous conviction?

Sub-Inspector Macdonald: Yes, he has a previous conviction.

Magistrate: I thought so. He is a proper scoundrel, without doubt.

The Inspector said that defendant had served three months on his previous conviction.

On the order of the Magistrate the defendant's mother, who had been in concert with her son in giving fictitious evidence, was brought forward and given the benefit of a severe lecture. She was asked if she was in receipt of maintenance allowance from her husband.

The woman replied that she had another son on whom she was depending for her support.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was inflicted.

Defendant: Mother, will you appeal to the Magistrate to reduce the sentence.

The appeal was cut short by the Magistrate.

"Go," he said to the woman, and she went.

### EUROPEAN CHILD FATALITY.

#### Fell Over Verandah.

Readers will sympathise with Capt. and Mrs. F. J. Gill in the loss they have sustained in the death of their little boy, Bertie (Herbert Kenneth), which occurred as a result of an accident yesterday afternoon.

The unfortunate child was only four years and eight months old. At about a quarter-to-three he was playing on the first floor verandah of No. 3, Pratt Buildings, when one of his toys fell over into the street. The child was looking over to see where his plaything had fallen, when he overbalanced and fell on a motor-cycle in the street below. The little boy was, with two other children, left in charge of the amah but she was attending to some household duties at the time. After the accident the amah hurried down and picked up her charge, and Capt. G. E. Oxspring of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, who was close at hand, rendered first aid. Mr. Hyde, the owner of the motor-cycle, went off on his machine to summon a doctor and returned shortly afterwards with Dr. Smalley, who rode on the carrier. Dr. Smalley had the unfortunate child taken at once to the Hospital, where the little boy expired from injuries to the head and back.

Capt. and Mrs. Gill were away on the s.s. Hai Hong, which is the vessel Capt. Gill commands. The information was received yesterday as we were going to press that the two-year-old little girl of Capt. and Mrs. Gill had met with the accident, but we take this opportunity of correcting that statement.

### NEW GRILL ROOM.

#### Hongkong Hotel's Enterprise.

It was indeed a happy thought on the part of the management of the Hongkong Hotel to synchronise the opening of their new Grill Room with St. Andrew's Night, for the double event made November 30th, 1921, a day to be remembered. For a long time past the old Grill Room to the left of the main corridor on the first floor has been found inadequate to meet the demands made upon it and Mr. J. H. Taggart, the energetic Managing Director, recently decided to convert the old dining room on the Des Voeux Road side into a Grill Room and to make the old Grill Room the dining room. And it can honestly be said that the scheme has been carried out in a manner worthy of the Hotel's best reputation and will give Hongkong the finest Grill Room in the Far East.

The scene presented last night was a brilliant one, hundreds of diners in full dress for the St. Andrew's Ball availing themselves of the new facility for dinner entertainment. As one passes from the lift to the new room the first feature that strikes the eye is the oak panelling of the corridor which reaches up to the ceiling and the magnificent double doors which give on to the Grill Room itself. Rich in tone and lines the entrance is really striking whilst on entering the room one is impressed with the almost magic change which has been effected. In place of the old colour-washed walls one is surrounded with rich oak panelling the whole height of the room, all the pillars having been similarly treated. The panelling design is essentially artistic and the effect is to produce an atmosphere of luxury and comfort. The ceiling has been remodelled, the beading being gilded and making a rich contrast to the dark hue of the walls. Around the east side of the room has been erected a balcony faced with elaborate ornamental brass work and in the westroom is the bandstand of similar design. To the designer of Hongkong's latest example of interior decoration must be given a high compliment, for there is no gainsaying the beauty and artistry of the scheme. Novel-shaped blue and old gold lamp shades and the harmonising lighting scheme complete an effect that brought forth general admiration.

Last night's gathering partook of the character of a brilliant preliminary to the Ball, the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang (President of the St. Andrew's Society) and party being present. A special souvenir menu card was appropriate to the day and Haggis (piped in with due ceremonial) added a further touch from the country north of the Tweed.

The orchestra programme was as follows:—

- 1.—March, "The New Liberty," H. Lincoln.
- 2.—Grand Selection, "Reminiscences of Scotland," F. Goffrey.
- 3.—Fox Trot, "Canadian Capers," A. Chandler.
- 4.—Fox Trot, "I'm nobody's baby," E. Davis.
- 5.—One Step, "Sunshine," Geo. A. Little.
- 6.—Waltz, "Wandering Home," Cassi and Stevenson.
- 7.—Fox Trot, "Sweet," V. Rose.
- 8.—Fox Trot, "Bring Back my Blushing Rose," R. Frim.
- 9.—One Step, "Honeymoon Home," Carlo and Sanders.
- 10.—"Casino Lancers," Emmel.
- 11.—Fox Trot, "J. H. T.," A. Raquiza.
- 12.—Fox Trot, "Moonlight," C. Conrad.
- 13.—Waltz, "Repulse Bay," J. Taggart.
- 14.—One Step, "M. A.," C. Conrad.
- 15.—Fox Trot, "Ain't We got Fun?" R. Weeks.
- 16.—Extra Fox Trot, "Mello Cello," N. Morest.
- Extra One Step "An' he'd say, Oo, La La, We We."

PROF. EINSTEIN FOR JAPAN.  
Prof. Einstein is expected to visit Japan next spring.

## Between Ourselves

ROBT. ABSENT!  
Very Suspicious.

JOE.



## CANTON'S LUXURY TAX.

## An Official Statement.

We are indebted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Canton, for the following official statement regarding the luxury tax on wines and tobacco:

1. It will be remembered that before the imposition of the luxury tax, in the form of stamp duty, on cigars, cigarettes, and certain wines and spirits, a statement was issued by the Canton Information Bureau and published by the Canton Times in its issue of September 8th last and by the foreign press elsewhere in China and in Hongkong. It pointed out the alarming dimensions that the habits of cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking were assuming in China, thus bidding fair to become successors to opium smoking, the object of this Government in levying the tax; and the fact that other Governments, e.g., the British, American, Japanese, and, nearer home, Hongkong, were imposing much higher duties on the same commodities. The Government noticed with gratification that the general public, both Chinese and foreign, received the tax favourably.

2. Questions having now been raised by foreign interests indirectly affected by the tax as to its effect on treaties, it is deemed advisable, to remove possible misunderstanding, to examine the legal aspect of the tax with reference to China's international obligations.

3. One fundamental principle governing the case must first be stated with all emphasis. It is that China is a sovereign and independent state and, as such, may do any act she sees fit, unless she has contracted herself out of her rights so to do. In other words, she may do anything which is not expressly prohibited by the treaties. Even the fact that foreign interests are directly or indirectly affected is immaterial; she does not have to show authority for her act, it is for those who object to her act to quote treaty provisions to prove their case. This obvious principle is found stated, if it needs any statement, in the American Commercial Treaty of 1906: Article 4: "Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with its provisions." Corollary to this principle is the one that where the wording of a treaty is ambiguous, that interpretation is to be adopted which lays less burden on, and restricts to a less extent the sovereign rights of the nation under obligation. This generally accepted rule of *in dubio mitius* is not only good law but also good sense, because a contracting party is not to be presumed to have given away more of his rights than what he actually says.

4. With this premise established, it is now proposed to deal specifically with the objections raised against the tax both officially and unofficially in the press.

5. Objections of the type that "the tax is illegal and cannot be legally enforced without receiving the consent of the foreign governments in treaty relations with China" are obviously worthless but unfortunately often seen in the press and sometimes even in official despatches. General and vague accusations without proof are no more valid against nations than against individuals.

6. A more specific assertion is that foreign goods, having paid an import duty and half of the import duty, "can take out transit passes covering them from taxation of all kinds whilst en route to an interior destination and after arrival there." The correctness of this assertion is conceded as far as the words "to an interior destination," but is emphatically disputed as to the words "and after their arrival there." There is no treaty stipulation which can be quoted to show that China has surrendered her inherent right to tax foreign goods after they have arrived at their destination. It is sometimes attempted to quote, in support, the British Treaty of 1858, article 28, and the Japanese Treaty of 1895, article 10. The point relied upon in both articles is the same, the latter, which is supposed to be so worded as to be most favourable to this point of view, says:

All articles duly imported into China by Japanese subjects or transported, subject to the existing Regulations, from one open port to another, be wholly ex-

empt from all taxes, imposts, duties, likin, charges, and exactions of every nature and kind whatsoever, irrespective of the nationality of the owner or possessor of the articles or the nationality of the conveyance or vessel in which the transportation is made.

When it is pointed out, however, that this exemption given in this article covers goods only "while being transported," it obviously has nothing to do with goods after arrival at destination, so that to quote this article against this Government only makes the case of this Government so much the stronger.

7. A third charge levelled against this Government is that it has torn up the Rules of Trade based on article 26 of the British Treaty of 1858. It must be confessed that the argument is far fetched. That article provided for revised tariff duties and transit duties. But it is not intended by this Government that either one be increased.

8. Another treaty provision is also quoted in the shape of article 27 of the French Treaty of 1859. This is a long article providing for a tariff of imports and exports which is to be revised every seven years and for most-favoured-nation treatment. Presumably the passage deemed relevant to the case is the following: "By the payment of these (tariff) duties, the amount of which it is expressly provided shall not be increased during the above mentioned period of seven years and which may not be augmented by any kind of charge or surtax whatsoever, French subjects may import into China from French or foreign ports and likewise export from China to any destination all goods which shall not be, at the date of the signing of the present treaty, and according to the classification of the annexed tariff, the object of a special prohibition or special monopoly." (This translation from the French text is not official but is sufficiently accurate). To say that this clause prohibits China from levying a luxury tax after French goods have reached their place of destination necessitates an interpretation which does violence to its plain meaning. The signers of the treaty meant that the customs tariff should be fixed and should not be increased by any charges or surtaxes (e.g. the recent famine surtax, had it been without consent of the Powers). They did not mean anything else. If the violent interpretation were to be adopted, then even transit duties would be considered illegal, which is obviously absurd. Furthermore, such an interpretation does violence to the principle already emphasized that a state can not be deprived of its sovereign rights by mere implication.

9. Article 6 of the General Regulations for British Trade of 1843 has also been relied upon as argument. It is unnecessary to go into this article in view of the fact that these Regulations have been abrogated.

10. The 9th article of the Japanese Treaty of 1896 has likewise been pressed into service. The passage that "all articles, the importation or exportation of which is not expressly limited or prohibited by the Tariffs and Tariff Rules existing between China and the Western Powers, may be freely imported into and exported from China, subject only to the payment of the stipulated import or export duties" evidently is on the same lines as the French Treaty above discussed and is no more applicable than it to the case under discussion.

11. This list exhausts all the treaty provisions which have been invoked against this Government up to the present. It may be remarked that the wide range and diversity of the treaties called into service and the lack of unanimity, even in foreign official circles (until the Diplomatic Corps in Peking made an official and authoritative selection), as to what charges and verse should be quoted, show that it is not easy to prove that this Government has been solicitous of its treaty obligations.

12. An objection of a different kind is that the tax is a discrimination against a certain class of imports of a particular country. That this objection is invalid is at once evident when it is known that cigars and cigarettes are imported from more than one country, likewise wines, beers and spirits. It is not even a discrimination against foreign goods because there are large and flourishing Chinese manufacturers of cigarettes and wines.

13. To say that not only is there no infringement of the treaties but

that there are actually treaty provisions expressly acknowledging China's right to levy the tax in question may be surprising but is none the less true. In the first place, there is in general terms the American Treaty of 1893, already quoted, recognising China's inherent right to levy such taxes as are not in conflict with treaties. Then the British Treaty of 1903 recognises expressly and specifically taxes on foreign goods at destination. In this connection a historical note may be added here. It must be remembered that likin, consumption tax, and other internal taxes have long been levied by China on both foreign and native goods. The Chinese Government has always upheld its "inherent rights," to use the phraseology of the American Treaty. The likin, that is, the tax in transit, has been commuted by the transit duty of 2-1/2%, but the taxes after destination have been untouched. Efforts have been made by the foreign Powers from time to time to induce China to compound these taxes; but they have been fruitless. When Sir J. L. Mackay was commissioned by the British Government to negotiate a new commercial treaty with China in 1902, one of his principal objects was to find a solution for this vexed question. The objection of the Powers was not so much to the taxation itself as to the manner in which the taxes were levied and the uncertainties of their amount. After several months of protracted negotiations, China agreed to accept a customs surtax of one and a half times the import duty "to compensate for the abolition of likin, of transit dues in lieu of likin, and of all other taxation on foreign goods," the reason being that the Chinese Government recognised that "the system of levying likin and other dues on goods at the place of production, in transit, and at destination impedes the free circulation of commodities and injures the interests of trade." Similar provisions were inserted in the American and Japanese Treaties. There was, however, a stipulation in each of these treaties that these provisions were to come into effect only when all the other Powers had accepted the same engagements. So far, the other Powers have not accepted their acceptance; hence these provisions remain in abeyance and China stands in the same position as before. She can exercise her inherent right to levy transit dues in lieu of likin the rate of which has been fixed at 2-1/2%, and "all other taxation on foreign goods" both "in transit and at destination," and she can continue to do so until the provisions of the Mackay Treaty and similar treaties relating to the matter come into operation. The Mackay Treaty and the other treaties based on it therefore show that the foreign Powers have expressly recognised China's right to levy taxation on foreign goods, so much so indeed that they have been willing to raise the tariff from 5% to 12-1/2% on condition that China agrees to abstain from exercising that right. It is a compounding of the taxes that foreign goods are liable to pay. That the Powers have in treaties acknowledged China's right to levy on foreign goods taxes of the nature of the present luxury tax is therefore a fact. In the exercise of this undoubted inherent sovereign right, China may, without previous consultation with the Powers, impose the luxury tax even though foreign goods are affected. It is, for example, well known that some countries impose a luxury tax or *taxe de luxe* on imported articles although they are admitted into the country under a conventional tariff. China, in this respect, is in no different position from that of those countries.

14. There is a fear in certain quarters that if China's right to impose a luxury tax on foreign wines and tobacco is admitted, there will be no limit to the range of taxes or of goods taxed. The answer is that, in the first place, that right has already been admitted expressly in treaties as above pointed out so that an admission now is nothing new. Secondly this Government will not adopt the suicidal policy of killing foreign trade by indiscriminate taxation. China has often in the past refrained from doing things she has an undoubted right to do upon representations by foreign Powers that such actions work hardship on their nations. But no such argument is or can be raised in this instance where impartial opinion must sympathise with this Government in imposing a luxury tax on wine and tobacco of 20% when some Governments impose a tax of 50%.

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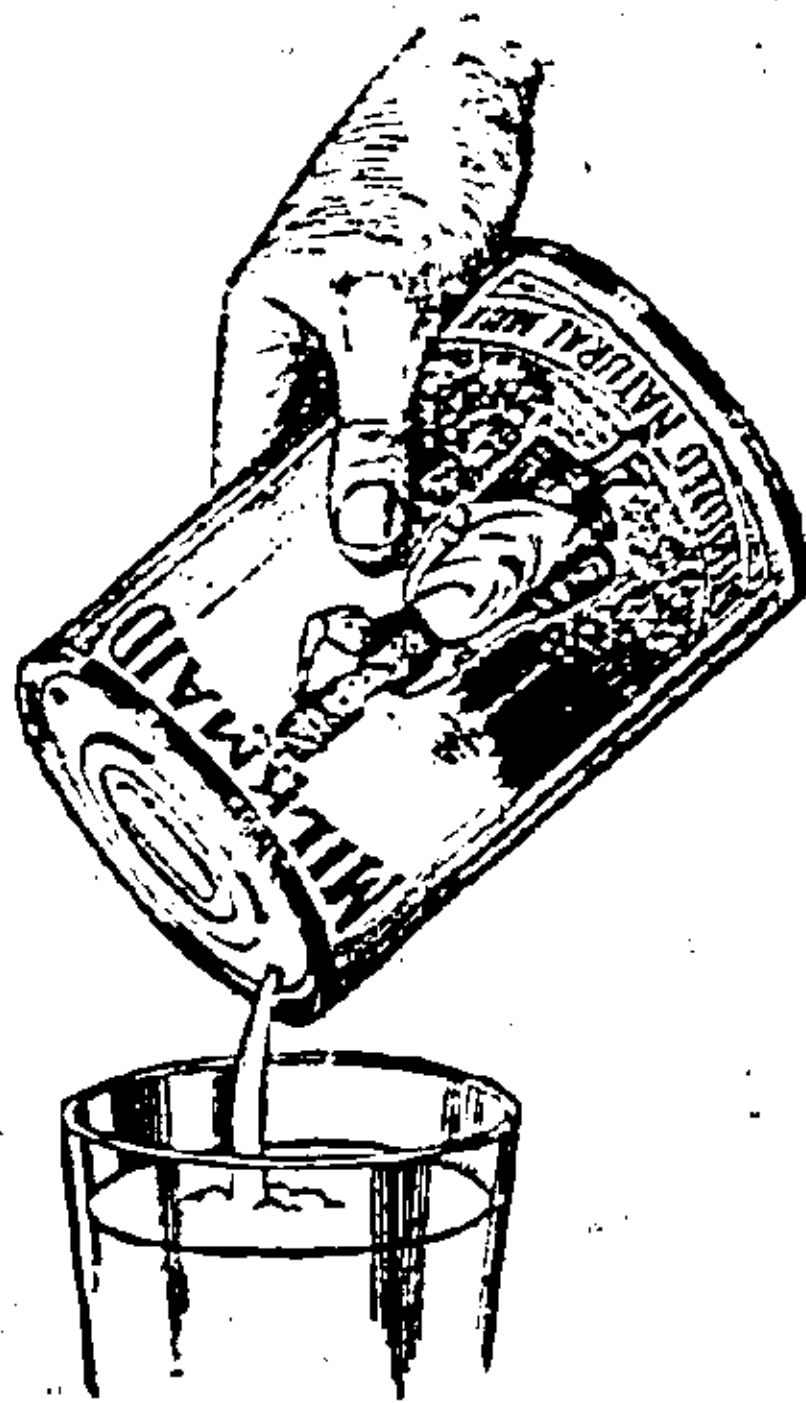
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MISCELLANY.

15. While the reluctance of powerful foreign interests affected to accept this tax without demur is understandable (though, be it noted, it is payable not by them but by the retail seller or the consumer), it is to be hoped that the talk of justice and fairplay to all nations, great and small, that the world has heard so much, particularly since the downfall of Prussianism, is not mere empty talk of diplomats and statesmen. It is to be hoped that obstacles will not be raised to China's exercise of her proper rights merely because the pockets of foreign individuals may possibly be indirectly affected. The world, and in particular China, has been led to believe that a new era in international dealing has been inaugurated and will not bear to be disappointed.

order to bring peace to the world, the Golden Rule, whether in the Christian or the Confucian form, should be made the rule of conduct among nations.

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Miss Annie J. Cannon, the American lady astronomer, to whom Professor H. R. Turner recently paid a remarkable tribute, has indeed made a name for herself in the scientific world by the ease with which she can classify the spectra of the stars; but a correspondent points out that it is not correct to say that this enables her to "tell the distance of 700,000 stars." This was due to confusing Professor Turner's remarks concerning the work of measuring stellar distances—which is still a very difficult and laborious business—with his account of Miss Cannon's marvellous facility in recognising at a glance the special characteristics of the spectra of various classes of stars. Certain movements of the stars can be ascertained by examination of their spectra, and by her rapid classification Miss Cannon helps on this branch of astronomical research. But the measurement of the distances of the stars is work of quite a different kind.

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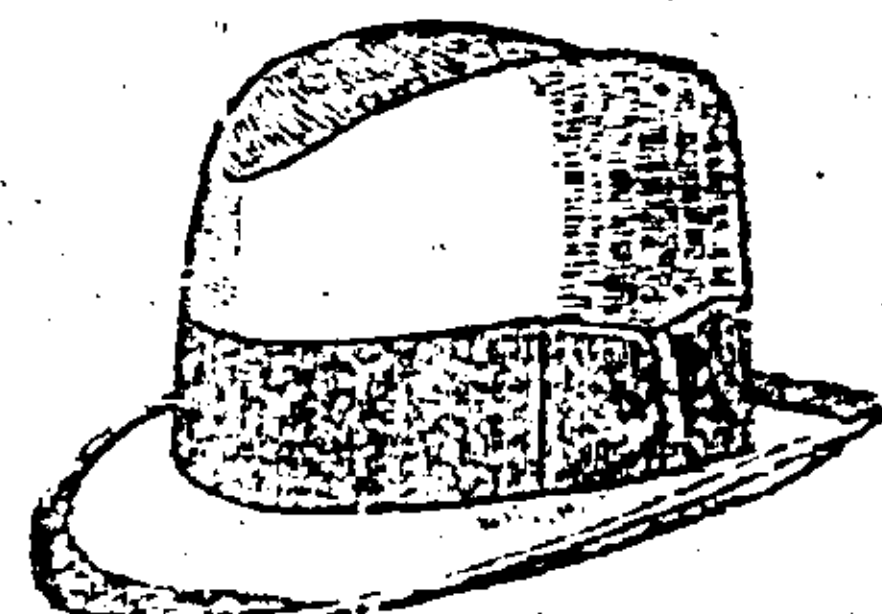
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# CAMERA NEWS



ENGLISH PREMIER AGAIN CONFERS WITH IRISH DELEGATES.

Crowd in Downing street kneeling to pray as the Sinn Féin chiefs arrived.



Lord Cavan, at present in command of the great permanent training camp at Aldershot, is with the British delegation to the Disarmament Conference, to observe for the War Office, and to advise on things military.



THE ENGLISH PREMIER ESCAPES FROM THE WORRIES OF THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

Homely pictures of Lloyd George, taken in the garden of 10 Downing street, during a brief respite from the various Irish and Labour Conferences. His interests are now centred on his daughter, Mrs. Carey Evans, who has been in India with her husband for two years, and his new baby grand-daughter, Etunyo, whom he had never seen. Photo shows (left to right) Mrs. Lloyd George, the eldest of Mrs. Carey Evans' children, the Premier, Mrs. Carey Evans and the new baby.

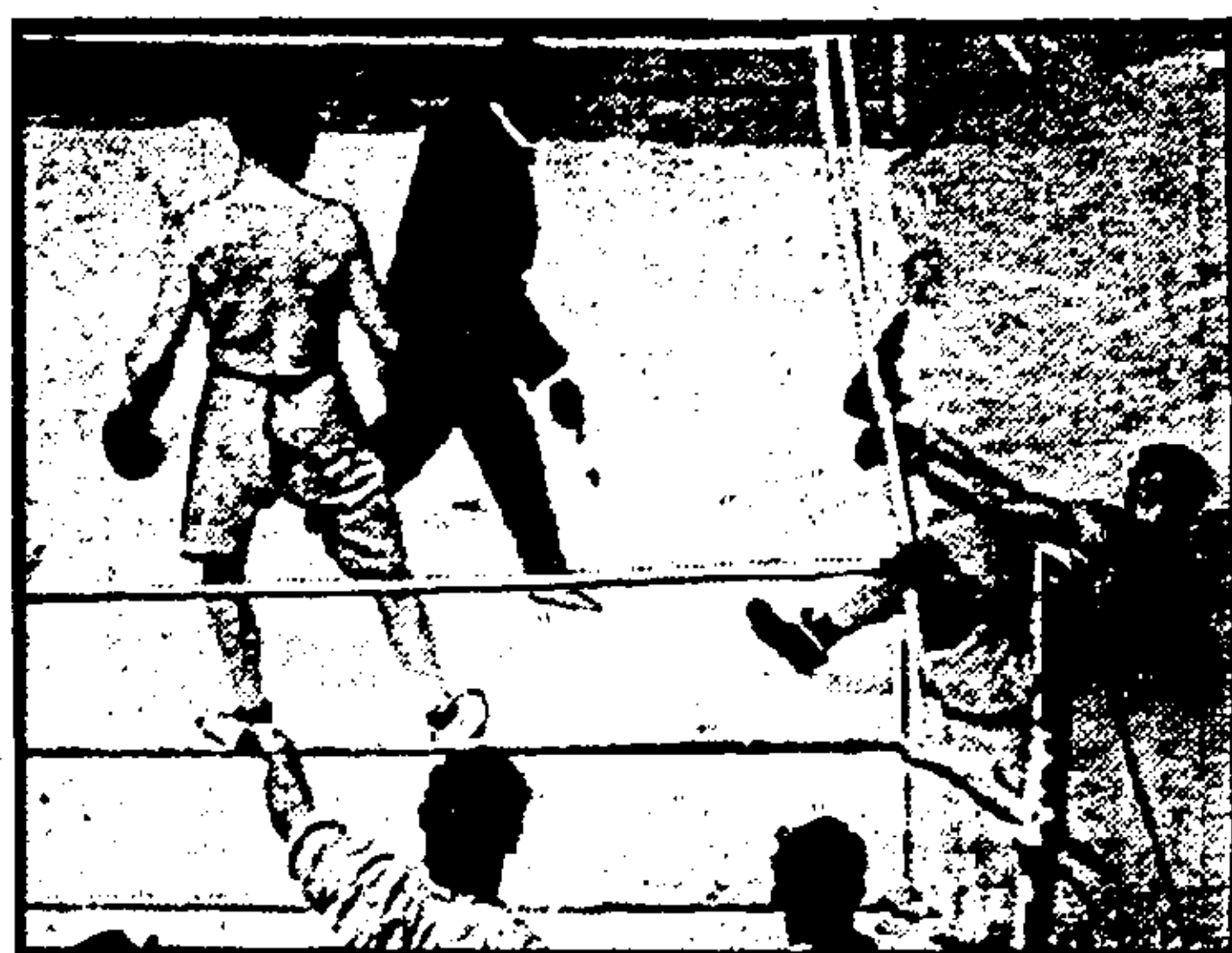


A HAPPY GROUP

Hoxton children pay tribute to their favourite film star, Charlie Chaplin.



All the insurance agents who saw this—several of them in a motorcycle race at Copenhagen—turned cold with apprehension. This is the winner. He survived.



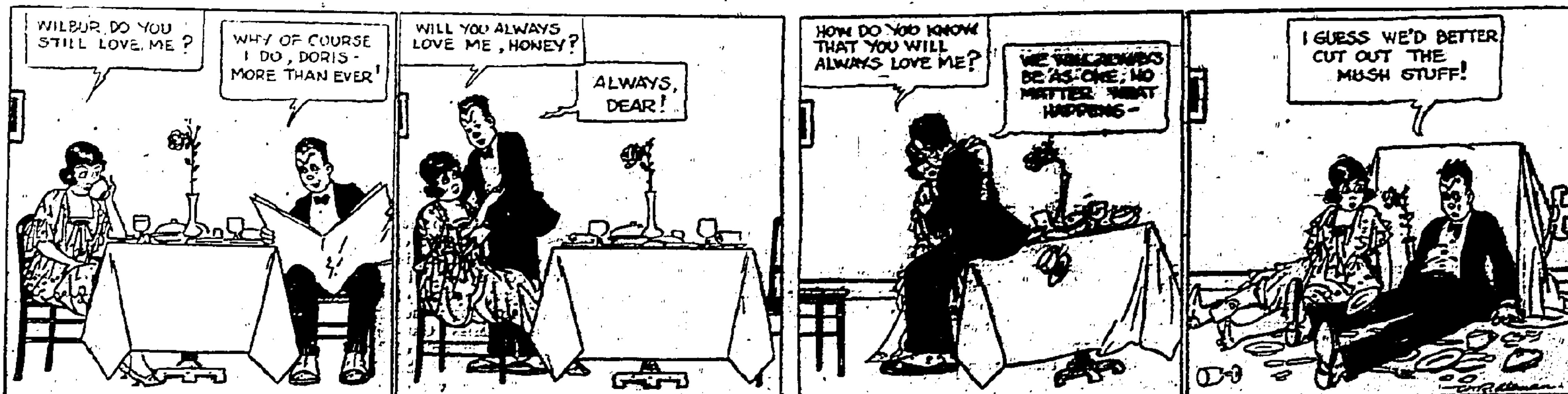
The British heavy-weight championship fight between Joe Beckett and "Boy" McCormick. Beckett won, despite this trip through the ropes.



DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Mush and Milk—

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| Jan. 19  | Feb. 3    | Mar. 15  | Mar. 22   |
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| S.S. Pinetree State | For Manila  | Jan. 3  |         |
| S.S. Pinetree State | For Seattle | Jan. 14 | Feb. 3  |

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points. Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

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Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Union Building.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA  
and other JAVA PORTS.

LAKE ONAWA ..... Sailing Dec. 20.

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OFFICES

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## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. WYTHEVILLE

29th December.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 9 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

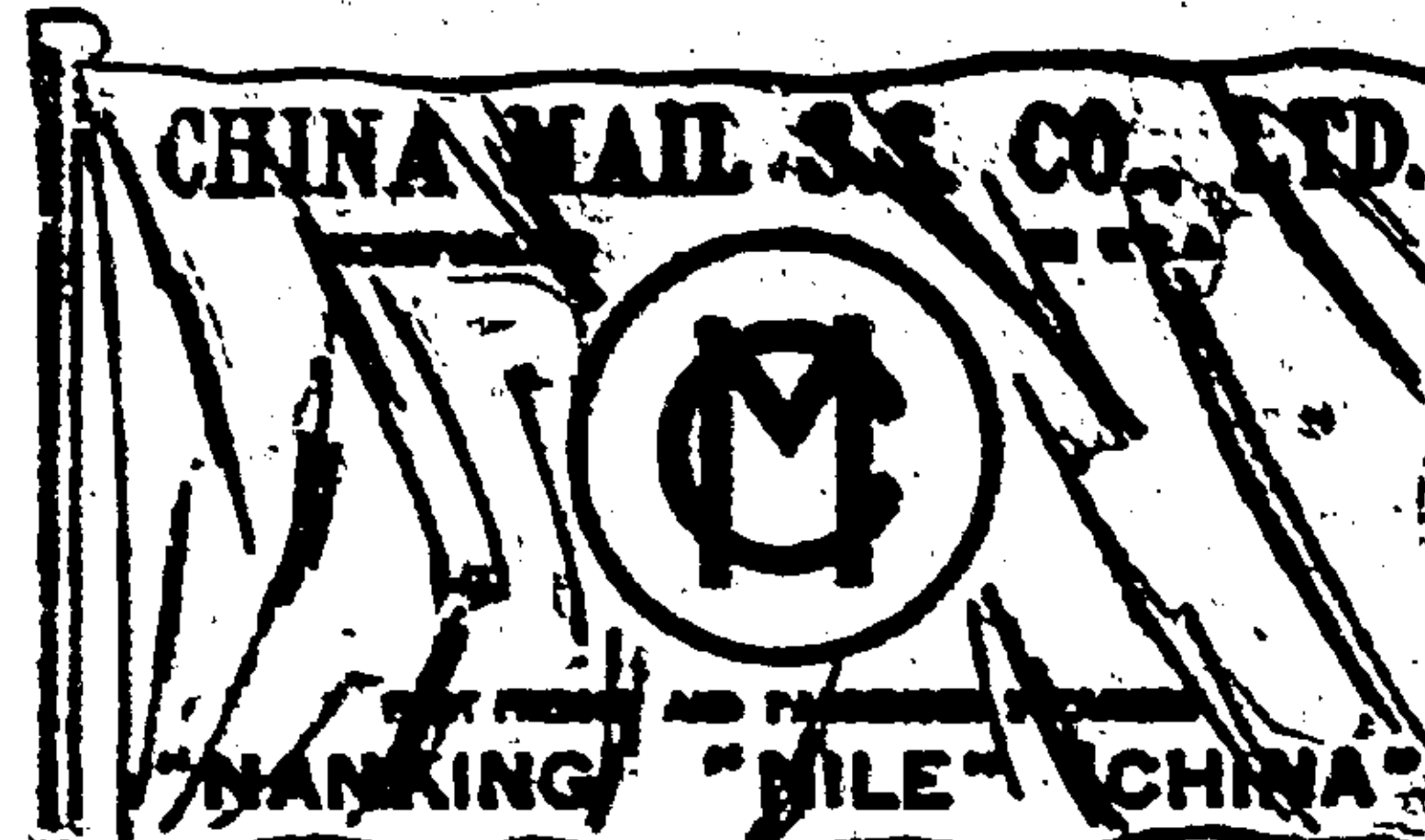
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)  
From Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, Union Building, or from Booking Agents, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son and the American Express Company, Hongkong.

## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA

Dec. 12th Jan. 15th

## Java Service

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA AND SOERABAYA.

HONGKONG TO HONGKONG TO

SINGAPORE & JAVA SHANGHAI

S.S. NILE S.S. NILE

December 22nd. December 10th.

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

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"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"KATUNA" ..... via Suez Canal ..... 10th December.

"KNIGHT OF THE GARTER" ..... via Suez Canal ..... 20th December.

† Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope (Call at Swatow optional).

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

PERSIAN PETROLEUM.

To achieve a project set afoot in the spring to import into Japan about the same quantity of foreign oil on a wholesale scale, the Imperial Petroleum Com-

pany has had transports completed, while hurriedly erecting tanks for hold-

ing the oil. The Tachibana-maru, one of the boats already com-

pleted, is already on her way to the first to realise the company's

Japan carrying 7,200 tons of

oil.

course of next January with Persian oil on board. Besides these, the Fleet, which entered Kobe recently, was immediately to start for Tokyo, conveying 10,000 tons of petroleum on being the Imperial Petroleum Company. This foreign ship is the first to realise the company's scheme of importing foreign oil.

Persian oil. The Manju-maru will also return home during the

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## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## YAWATA IRONWORKS.

Mr. Shirani, President of the Yawata Ironworks, states that the Department of Finance appears to be extremely embarrassed financially, and is determined to reduce all new outlay for extensions during the next fiscal year, having already cut down by ¥3,000,000 the new estimates for the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Accordingly, the sum of ¥3,000,000, desired by the Yawata Ironworks as extraordinary expenses has already been cut off, being transferred to the 1923-1924 fiscal year, and the extension work for the third term, which is now going on has to be effected with the ¥20,000,000 reserved as expense of other "extension" work transferred forward. As regards operation expenses, both receipt and expenditure are about ¥79,000,000, assuming that the price of iron will be the same as during this year, and Mr. Shirani believes that this ordinary estimate will not be cut down much. Considering the many millions already spent on the Ironworks, the fact of receipts and expenditure just balancing (evidently with the help of a large subsidy) indicates that the money might as well







